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The Res Gestae

Vol. 40 No. 2

The University of Michigan Law School

January 24, 1990

Advice for 1L Job Seekers

By Kathleen L. Davis

Editors' note: the factual information below not attributed directly to Placement Office personnel is taken from brochures generally available to students.

For first-years with summer jobs tucked under your arms, sit back and breathe a sigh of relief at not having you undergo the process again, and breathe in the tantalizing odor of eau de job, that nostalgic fragrance of success. For those who don't have their employment plans finalized, here are some tips for success.

First, prepare a resume. Compose this with great care, because anything you have on it is fair game for questioning. Look at other people's resumes for styles and formats; get them at the Placement Office or from friends.

On-campus interview schedules are posted on the bulletin board outside the Placement Office. Listings are frequently updated with cancellations and new dates. Students should check the schedule frequently. Nancy Krieger, Director of the Placement Office, strongly advises research-

ing the firms before deciding to talk with them. Because the selection process is notoriously competitive, Krieger said that students will otherwise shut out others desiring work with specific firms.

After selecting which firms they desire to interview with, students should obtain an interview request packet. Enclosed is a Placement Registration Form, on which they should write the firm's ID, interview date, name, and city. Students may choose to give certain firms priority by checking the appropriate box. Each student can indicate a first, second, or third priority, but only one of each. Those students who choose "first priority" will take precedent over the students who have checked "second," and so on. They should return the form with resumes (one per request) to the Placement Office. The Office then has permission to send a resume to that employer.

All students who have requested interviews must turn in the request sheets within 15- or in some cases 16- days of the interviews themselves (for example, the

deadline for the Feb. 8 interviews is today), and then they are allowed to sign up, unless there is contrary information on the bulletin board. Interview sign-ups begin at 12:30 p.m. a week before the interview date, with interview locations to be announced. Students should sign-up early if they seek a popular time slot, but everyone who requested interviews is assured of one.

In some cases, students may even schedule an interview if they have missed this last deadline. A sign-up sheet may still have available slots. Students can put their names on the list, sign up for an interview time, and fill out a late request sheet. This should be placed in the late request box in Room 200 Hutchins Hall with the necessary resume copies.

On the day of the interview, students should check the clip board on the counter for a listing of interviews and employers for that day. The clipboard will indicate what carrel in Room 200 has been assigned to them. When an interviewer has finished with the previous interviewee, he or she will turn on the light of the room number. The next student should then go to that carrel. Most interviews last from twenty to thirty minutes, but some may run longer.

As to proper attire for the interview, Krieger said that the traditional "flight school" attire is a safe bet, but not necessary. Students should dress as if going to the law firm itself, she said, making sure that they feel comfortable in their chosen wardrobe.

Krieger said the bottom line is that firms invest large sums of money in their summer programs, and want to be sure students are truly interested in them. They will ask why students chose the firm or like the city where it is located. The age-old question of "where do you see yourself in ten years?" is not uncommon, according to Krieger. Students should also be prepared

to discuss their first-year classes and professors.

Krieger said students also should freely ask questions of the interviewer. Interviewers expect a good discourse, and students help themselves by preparing questions. According to Krieger, some important things to know about the firms include its structure, whether summer associates can choose a specific area of law, and how the firm's evaluation process (of its associates) works.

Students can prepare themselves by consulting the National Association for Law Placement (NALP) forms, firm brochures and descriptions available in Room 200 and the copy room on sub-1 of the Law Library. These forms summarize a large amount of useful information, including attorney ratios and the firms' areas of practice. Krieger said she highly recommends that students consult Joseph Ryan's book, *Stating Your Case*, which concisely explains the best way to interview for legal positions. The book is available in the Placement Office.

According to Krieger, a majority of the first-year class will get offers through the off-campus interview process. Firms interviewing on campus may visit six schools to fill only two positions, while speaking to forty or fifty students at Michigan alone. Even if they do not get offers, Krieger said, she believes students who have participated in the on-campus interview process gain valuable exposure during this "practice run."

Krieger said students should keep a good perspective on the whole process. She noted that this might be the last summer for many to have fun with a different type of employment. There will be plenty of offers after second year, and years of rewarding experience in the legal field lie ahead.

Peers Honor Deceased Law Student

By Steve Chalk

When J.D. Sinnock died in a car accident on October 18, shortly after beginning his new job with a Los Angeles law firm, family and friends of the 1989 U-M law school graduate sought to commemorate the qualities that he expressed: "intelligence, vitality, and a wonderful personality," according to a letter from several of his friends to fellow law school classmates.

A series of scholarships will now assist in that remembrance - one awarded annually to a graduating senior from Springfield High School (Ill.), to an outstanding member of the Alpha Tau Omega house at the University of Illinois who plans to pursue graduate studies, and to a second-year U-M law student for his final year of study.

According to Anne Findlay, '89, Sinnock's parents designated his experiences at the three institutions as very important to their son.

"They felt that these [graduations] were the three most important moments of his life," Findlay said. Findlay, with the help of two other '89 law school graduates, coordinates the fundraising drive for the law school scholarship, specifically targeting Sinnock's classmates for donations.

"It's still in the beginning stages, because we're still raising funds," Findlay said. "If we haven't reached \$30,000 by the

first year [fall of 1990], then the scholarships will wait until we do."

Findlay said she believes many friends and classmates may still be unaware of Sinnock's death, and that "the money's coming in as people find out." "Some are just now hearing by word of mouth," she added. Most contributions received so far range from \$150 to \$200, according to Findlay. She said Sinnock's law firm, Latham and Watkins, alone contributed \$5000 to initiate the funding.

Applicants for the law school scholarship will probably not be required to meet any specific criteria - except their second year standing - to be eligible recipients, Findlay said. "Academics and extra-curriculum will be stressed as important qualifications," she noted, adding that "J.D. was always very involved in intramurals. We're going to be looking for a well-rounded candidate."

According to Findlay, the annual law student recipient must have completed the second year because "we wanted to make sure it was someone who received a Michigan J.D."

As of January 18, the Alpha Tau Omega Foundation - which serves as the headquarters for the fund drive - reported that a total of about \$10,000 had been collected for the scholarship, Findlay said.

Senator Biden to Speak Thursday at Law School

Special to the Res Gestae

Delaware Senator Joseph Biden, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, will speak tomorrow on "Advice and Consent: The Senate's Role in the Judicial Selection Process."

The Clark, Klein and Beaumont Lectureship Series which is sponsoring Biden's speech, is endowed by a Detroit law firm, seeks to "bring speakers of general interest to law students," according to Jim Ratner, who chairs the Speakers' Committee for the Law School Student Senate. Ratner

noted that Biden's position in the Senate makes him a key figure in assessing that body's role in the federal judicial appointment process, and led to his prominence during the debate over Robert Bork's Supreme Court nomination.

When contacted, Biden "expressed a particular desire to answer questions from law students," Ratner said, adding that he anticipates an opportunity for active discussion following the address.

Biden's address will be held at 4:30 p.m. in Room 100 Hutchins Hall.

The Res Gestae

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The Res Gestae is published every Wednesday during the school year by students of The University of Michigan Law School. Opinions expressed in bylined articles are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the opinion of the editorial staff. Subscription prices are \$10 a semester and \$15 for a full academic year. Articles may be reprinted without permission, provided that the author and The Res Gestae are credited and notified. Mailing address: The University of Michigan Law School, 721 S. State St., Ann Arbor, MI 48104-3040. Phone: (313) 998-7978.

Submissions to The Res Gestae should be placed in the newspaper's pendaflex in Room 300 Hutchins Hall by 5 p.m. on the Saturday preceding publication. Items submitted after this time will not normally be considered for inclusion in the following issue. Anonymous submissions will not be printed unless the identity of the author is disclosed to the editors and there is a compelling reason for the author to remain anonymous.

Grades and Graffiti

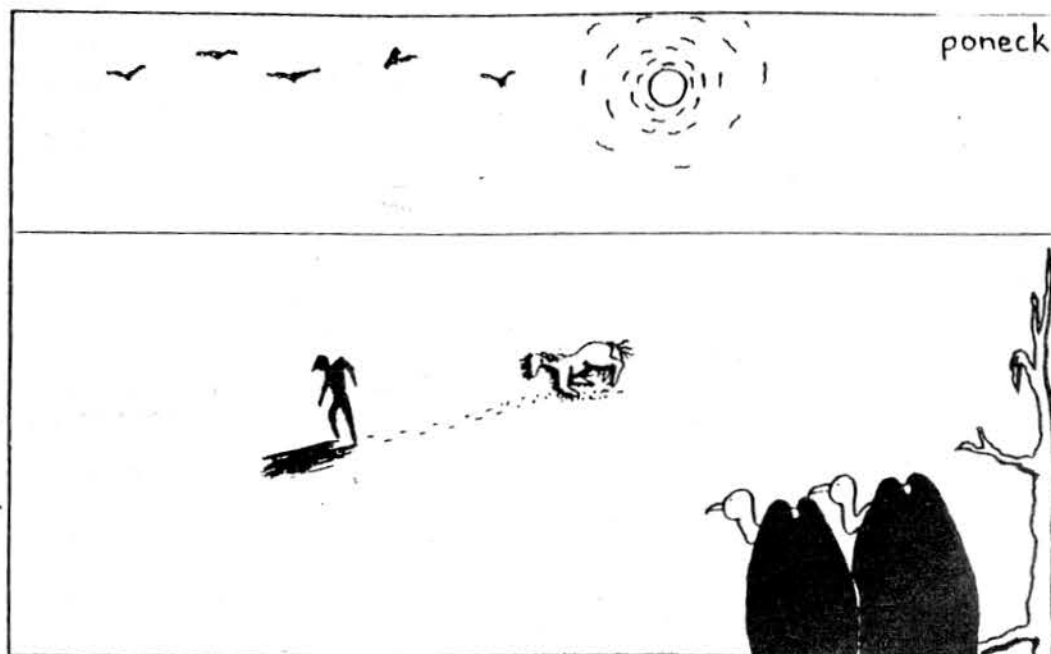
Anyone who has glanced at the somewhat barren grade board (and honestly, haven't we all) knows that the old axiom that "A watched pot never boils" surely applies to that board. A few professors have posted grades for their classes. Regrettably, a member of the law school community has taken it upon himself to editorialize upon the grade sheet for Professor Schneider's "The Family and the Law" class.

This behavior is simply immature. Surely everyone knows the controversy that involved Professor Schneider last semester (and perhaps even to this day). Certainly this author knows that controversy better than most students. However, the issues involved in that controversy were ones concerning the use and application of standards; they did not implicate the personalities involved, nor should they. I would not deny any member of the law school community the right to keep his own opinions of anyone else, nor would I seek to prevent him from sharing those opinions with others in a constructive dialogue. The malicious defacing of Professor Schneider's grade sheet, however, does not serve any constructive purpose, and is to be condemned.

On the subject of grades, here's hoping that the perennial tardiness of the posting of grades is somewhat improved this semester. Students cannot truly hope that the actual time limit for reporting grades will be enforced. (Yes, Virginia, all grades are supposed to be submitted within a certain time.) Our eagerness does not stem from a desire to see how well we have done and to rub the faces of others in it. No, our eagerness stems from the same motivation that made those about to be put under the guillotine tip their executioner: we wish to minimize needless anticipation and suffering. A swift and certain death is all we ask.

Also, don't you wish that the administration could somehow indicate which postings are new to the board and which have been rotting up there for months? (Dating postings and moving those postings which are a week old to the right side of the board might work.) It would surely make the search much easier, and would reduce the crowding that forms when an individual looks closely at the board. If you find yourself bored between classes, try this mind game: stare intensely at something that has been posted for a month. Instantly, a crowd will form around you, all wanting to see what you are looking at, for surely it must be something new sent down from above.

C.J.Z.



CONTRARY TO SOME REPORTS, REPUBLICANS ARE WATCHING MARION BARRY'S LONG WALK HOME WITH GREAT INTEREST.

Turnabout

What's in a Name? Cultural Identity

By Tony Tunnell

There is a new controversy on the scene in law and politics today, about the terms used to describe the descendants of Africans who are citizens of the United States. This controversy has been fueled from atop the judicial ladder by Justice Thurgood Marshall, who has decided to no longer use the term "Black" and to replace it with the more specific term "Afro-American." Justice Marshall was quoted as saying "the term Black is meaningless," and he has tried in vain over the years to at least have the Court use a capital "B" when using the term "Black" in a racial context. If you look at any Supreme Court opinion, however, you will see that Justice Marshall's wishes were completely ignored; whenever the term "Black" is used in a racial context it is written in lower-case letters. But it will not be easy to ignore Justice Marshall's wish to use Afro-American. Justice Marshall is not alone in his wish to no longer use only the term "Black" to describe American citizens who are descendants of Africans. In the political arena, Jesse Jackson has expressed favor toward the future use of the term "African American."

Although this controversy is painted as new, it has its roots far back in American history, throughout which terms used to refer to members of the non-White population have gone through many changes. When men, women, and children were kidnapped from the continent of Africa, an identity crisis was immediately created for the African in America. The heathens that held the African in bondage did everything possible to separate the African's mind from the African's homeland. At the same time, much of American society used tools like terror, rape, murder, treachery, and lies in an attempt to instill into the Africans' minds that they were not a welcome part of America.

Welcome or not, Africans in America have raised themselves from being held in human bondage by the demented minds who profited from slavery, to tasting success in almost every area of American society. Throughout this transition, the descendants of the African man and woman have referred to themselves as Colored, Negro, Afro-American, African-American, and most recently as Black American or simply Black.

I remember that when I was very young—during the early sixties—it was acceptable to refer to myself as being Colored, and most people I knew then did the same. The term Negro was also used during this time, but people referred to each other as Colored in an informal setting. During this time, if you were to call one of my friends Black, you might very likely have found yourself in a fight.

As times changed and people became more conscious

of their heritage, I started to refer to myself as African-American or Afro-American. This was a far cry from using the term "Colored" that I had been familiar with. After all, "Colored" had no real meaning; it was not descriptive of anything, while "African American" described my heritage, as well as the place I call home.

During the late sixties, use of the term "Negro" came to be considered highly offensive, because the term Negro was now seen as a concoction of a White society. In another transformation, the term Black was no longer offensive; in fact it became vogue to use "Black." The "in" saying was "Black is Beautiful," James Brown had a hit record called "Say it Loud, I'm Black and I'm Proud," and Black Nationalism came to the forefront in its most well-known form: the Black Panther Party.

I am not really sure when the term African American or Afro-American fell into disfavor, but as time passed I no longer referred to myself as such and I started to use only the term "Black" or "Black American." There was a small ripple of a trend recently, as many people used the expression "People of Color," but that never really took hold among people I associated with.

I am not sure what ramifications using "African American" rather than "Black" will have, but I am in favor of the use of a descriptive term rather than a labeling term. When you say people are Black, you racially classify them while saying very little about them. They could be from any part of the world—Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe. They could be of any religion—Christian, Moslem, Hindu, Jewish. The only thing they could not be is a full Mongoloid or Caucasian. But to say people are African American is to describe a bit of their culture and heritage. It says that these people are descendants of Africa—"the cradle of mankind"—and it says also that they are Americans and that their ancestors likely survived the obscene crime of slavery and the scourge of racism that emanates from a predominately Caucasian society.

Make no mistake: I was born Black and I will die Black, but I prefer to be described as an African American. I do not expect the use of "African American" to eliminate the use of the term "Black" or "Black American." But there is a rising trend toward the more frequent use of the term African American in many circles. Whatever term you may use to describe yourself is completely your choice, but if you venture to describe someone of American citizenry and African ancestry it may be appropriate to use the term "African American." If you do use the term "Black," at least have enough respect to capitalize the "B."

Classifieds

Announcements or personal notes may be turned in to Lisa Salvia's pendafler (3L) by noon Monday for publication the following Wednesday. Recognized student organizations in good standing with the RG may place announcements of upcoming events or meetings free of charge. Individuals may place personal notes for 50¢ for the first 25 words, and 25¢ for each additional 10 words. Remittance must be submitted with your ad.

Notices

WOULD YOU LIKE TO . . .

- Make Case Club easier?
- Improve your research skills?
- Impress your boss this summer?

IT'S EASY: JUST SEE . . .

COMMANDO LEGAL RESEARCH

An entire legal research course in six one-hour videotapes

Sunday, January 21st
and
Sunday, January 28th

Library Seminar Room
S-106

TAPE I, Introduction to Cases: 1 p.m.

TAPE II, Case Finding Techniques: 2 p.m.

Notices

TAPE III, Statutes and Administrative Material: 3 p.m.

TAPE IV, Secondary Source Material: 4 p.m.

TAPE V, Shepard's Citators and Online Systems: 5 p.m.

TAPE VI, Research Strategies: 7 p.m.

Social Committee is looking for people to help with decorations for Casino Night. No artistic ability is needed but we do need people who can spend an hour or two helping us make decorations. If you can help, please pendafler either Lynne Wurzburg or Sue Luther.

Nominations are requested from the student body for several awards given annually at the Spring Honors Convocation. The Jane L. Mixer Awards are made to the law students who have made the

Notices

greatest contribution to activities designed to advance the cause of social justice. The Irving Stenn Jr. Award is intended for a student who has made outstanding contributions through extracurricular activities to the well-being and strength of the Law School or University. The National and Michigan Associations of Women Lawyers Awards are each given to a law academic and community work and potential for future contribution to social society. The Michigan State Bar Negligence Section Award is in recognition of a student's outstanding performance in the area of community involvement.

Students may make more than one nomination and are encouraged to make them soon. To make a nomination, please submit a written statement describing the activities and contributions of the nominee(s). Since the nominating statement is frequently the Awards Committee's only source of information, it should be complete and contain all the information about the nominee(s) which you wish to have considered. Please submit your nomination(s) to Dean Gordan's office 303 Hutchins Hall, by February 12, 1990.

1989-90 Quadrangle presale! Order your yearbook now for only \$28. The presale will be held outside Room 100 from January 22-26, 10 to 12 a.m. and 1 to 3

Notices

p.m.

The Family Law Project is looking for a new Administrator, several Case Supervisors, and students interested in telephone screening of clients and case assignment. Contact Nanette or Christine at 763-6591.

The *Quadrangle*, the law school yearbook, desperately needs students to sell advertisements to local businesses. If interested, contact Christine Drylie by pendafler.

The Law School Student Senate presents The Clark, Klein and Beaumont Lectureship Series featuring U.S. Senator JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Democrat of Delaware and Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee. Senator Biden will deliver an address to the Law School community on Thursday, January 25 at 4:30 p.m. in Room 100 HH. The topic of Senator Biden's address is "ADVICE AND CONSENT, the Senate's Role in the Judicial Selection Process." Senator Biden will take questions at the close of his speech. A reception will follow in the Lawyers Club Lounge will follow the program.

Tequila Fest is coming, coming.
Tequila Fest is coming.

The Res Gestae Needs You!!

Have you noticed that the RG has been a little, well, thin lately? There's a simple explanation for that: we don't have enough people. Specifically, we don't have enough production personnel. Oh, sure, we could use more news, feature and opinion writers (there is even a whiny note to that effect from our new 1L editors on the computer!). But we desperately need layout and clerical workers.

The best part is that you don't need to know Bo-diddley about border tape, hot wax or ninja turtles to join in (though it's okay if you do). If you would like to

- Layout Pages
- Type
- Eat pizza
- Proof-read stories
- Organize
- Sell Ads (w/ commission)

Then we're the folks for you. Great fringes. Great times. Great friendships to be made. Great adventures to be experienced. Great, Great Great. Leave us your name and number in our pendafler (Room 300 HH) or call us at 998-7976. Better yet, stop by any Tuesday afternoon to see us in action. Come around soon - we miss you already.

Tale of Two Programs

Continued from Page Four

Because every entrant predicted the same winner, the winner will be the person whose prediction is the closest to the final score of both teams. If a tie exists following this run-off, the money will be added together and split accordingly.

The early leader in the collegiate recruiting battles again appears to be Notre Dame, with Michigan, Colorado, Miami and USC also doing quite well. It's still very early though, and several schools, including UCLA, Florida St., and Nebraska, could jump to the fore with a couple of commitments from the right prospects.

Finally, a big high-five to the University of Clemson Administration, and a hearty boo to those in administrative power at Michigan State. Clemson officials properly ignored the players childish "I'm going to hold my breath and turn blue if I don't get my way" threat to not play next year if Danny Ford (or a member of his staff) was not rehired as football coach. Clemson is

about to incur its second probation resulting from violations occurring under Ford's reign at Death Valley. Clemson officials properly ventured outside the program to land the respected Ken Hatfield, formerly coach at Air Force and Arkansas.

Contrastingly, as of this writing, it appears that lily-livered Spartan officials caved in under pressure from various sources (fans, alumni, and George Perles) and have agreed to hand Perles the Athletic Directorship in addition to his duties as head football coach. This is against the wishes of the University President and a number of the University Regents. This move goes against a strong national trend to remove athletic program supervision from those primarily responsible for the program's on-the-field success. Apparently, if this move is made, the alluring combination of whine and Roses so intoxicates the administration that they are unable to understand the improper signals sent by such an irresponsibly gutless decision.

The Law School Student Senate presents

The Clark, Klein and Beaumont Lectureship Series

featuring

SENATOR JOSEPH BIDEN

Democrat of Delaware
Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee

addressing the Law School Community on

ADVICE AND CONSENT: The Senate's Role in the Judicial Selection Process

Thursday, January 25
4:30 p.m.
Room 100 - Hutchins Hall

Reception to follow in the Lawyer's Club Lounge

49ers Will Win Superbowl XXIV

By Jerry Pinn

This Sunday in New Orleans, San Francisco will win its fourth Superbowl, and as Pittsburgh was the team of the 70's, San Francisco will become the team of the 80's. It hasn't been a surprise for the 49'ers to reach a fourth Superbowl. What is surprising, and very impressive, is the way San Francisco dominated Minnesota and the very

talented Los Angeles Rams by lopsided scores. Yes, Joe Montana is the best quarterback in football (look at his postseason numbers since he has been a pro), and, yes, the 49'ers offense with Rice, Taylor, Craig, and Rathman is probably the league's best.

Denver has surprised me this year. Not expecting them to make the playoffs, they proved themselves over the

course of the year to be the best team in the A.F.C. (though this probably only makes them the fifth or sixth best team in the N.F.L.). Do they have a chance to beat the 49'ers in Superbowl XXIV? Yes, but not much. It is interesting to note that the only team San Francisco didn't beat in the 1980's was Denver. The Broncos beat the 49'ers three times, one of these being a pre-season game. John Elway does present the 49'ers problems. He can make plays no one is supposed to make. His arm strength is unmatched, and he is a leader. Further, he is hungry. If Denver's defense can keep them in the game (which I doubt), Elway could pull off the upset. He has the receivers to do it in Vance Johnson, Ricky Nattiel, and Mark Jackson. Bobby Humphrey will prevent the 49'ers from concentrating only on the pass.

This Denver team is different in several respects from the team that got blown out in successive Superbowls against the Giants and Redskins. It is a better team, with a legitimate ground attack and a much more physical style. But Denver's coach, Dan Reeves, really makes me think this could be a close game. He is one of the best coaches in the league; with his smarts and two weeks preparation, he should have a dynamite gameplan.

The question is, can Denver's defense stop Montana? I don't think so. Montana is at his best in games that count. He showed this in last year's Superbowl, when he drove the length of the field as the clock ran down to beat Cincinnati. He showed this again last week against the Rams, completing nearly every pass. He knows which receiver to hit, and where to throw it. A master of his craft, he is arguably the best to ever play quarterback. It is hard to imagine Montana losing this game, and I doubt he will.

Denver will have to keep San Francisco's defense off balance. This means mixing up the run and the pass, and spreading the 49'ers' defense out. Elway should go deep often, and use the draw and any scrambling opportunities to keep San Francisco honest. Defensively, Denver has to pressure Montana up the middle, and the Bronco secondary will have to double-team Tony Rice and take him out of the game. I don't think the Broncos linebackers can cover Roger Craig and Tom Rathman coming out of the backfield. Needless to say, the Broncos have to stop the 49'ers from running - no mean feat. Denver has to play their best defensive game of the year, just to stay competitive with the 49'ers.

By the middle of the third quarter, it should be over. The final score will be San Francisco 27, Denver 14. Joe Montana will be the Most Valuable Player, and I will be enjoying dinner compliments of the RG.

Tools of the Trade

By Robert L. Jones

I think it's a truism that law school today is much more difficult than it was fifty years ago. In fact, I think being a law student is tougher today than at any time in human history. Don't agree? Well, let's take a quick survey and compare. Fortunately, it will not be necessary to do a complex analysis comparing every facet of the law student's life. We can prove my point by simply examining the tools a law student must use. This alone should provide ample evidence of how bad we have it.

Fifty years ago, the average law student attended class, read cases, took notes and wrote papers. (At least I think they did. Having done no research for this article, I'm not sure). This involved learning the following skills: turning pages and operating a pencil. That's it. (Of course it's assumed that the student knew how to read. Standards were a lot higher back then).

Today, students perform basically the same tasks. We also attend class, read cases, take notes, and write papers. But the sheer number of skills necessary now is mind-boggling. To start, let's look at reading cases.

In the 1930's, there were a heck of a lot fewer cases then there are now. How many important cases can you name that were written before 1930? Over the past fifty years, the number of cases reported has skyrocketed. There were also fewer areas of law. So, we have a lot more to cover. But it doesn't stop there.

Back then, as you read through your \$2.00 text, you used your pencil to underline the important sections and to take notes in the margins. Today, you have to have the manual dexterity of an octopus to manipulate your pen and minimum of two different color highlighters. Some points are in pink, some in yellow and some get underlined. Of course some points are so important, they get all three.

The prevalence of the pen is an interesting development. For decades, the pencil was a student's best friend and made a lot of sense. Mistakes could be erased rather than scribbled out. Why then has the pen become the instrument of choice? Simple. Pencil writing deteriorates over time. Pen preserves your great thoughts for all eternity. The thought that some of their incredibly insightful class notes might be lost to posterity is a thought few law students are willing to consider. But, I digress.

Attending classes was a lot easier back then. Face it, there really wasn't much to do in Ann Arbor but go to

school. I mean, it was between wars and there was a depression and everything. But now, there's just too much on television. Faced with an afternoon of classes, your average law student would much rather watch two hours of "The Flintstones" and "Gilligan's Island". I know I would. And I won't even mention video games. This competition makes it much tougher for us to attend class.

Also, back then, when you got your class schedule, you wrote it down on a small piece of paper and kept it in your pocket. You did the same with your class assignments. Today, you have to master incredibly intricate technology.

For Christmas, I got a Wizard. This is one of those pocket-sized computers that keeps telephone numbers, appointments, expenses and toasts bread. To enter my class schedule and keep track of my assignments I have to hit about seven-hundred keys and memorize the two-hundred page manual. Often, by the time I get the assignment entered, the next class has already started.

Writing papers and taking notes is also more difficult now. Today, a large number of students use computers to research, correlate, format and edit their notes, outlines and papers. This requires lots of practice to avoid the types of foul-ups only possible on a computer. It's a lot harder to lose a foot-high pile of research notes than it is to erase a semester's work by hitting the wrong key. You don't know terror until you can't find your document on a floppy.

As you can see, things were a lot easier back in the good ole days. Being a law student in the nineties is a tough, demanding, thankless job that few have the sheer courage necessary to handle. I'm proud to be one of these few. I'm proud to sacrifice for my country and undertake this grueling experience.

One final point. It was easier to hear your professor in those days. Students were quiet and respectful and there wasn't a lot of outside traffic to disturb the class. Today, it's often difficult to hear the professor. Sometimes I even have to take off my walkman during class.

We sure have it tough.

Football Contestants Make Picks

By Harold Hunter

All three co-winners in the RG Bowl Prediction Contest have submitted their Super Bowl predictions in the playoff to break the first-place tie. The predictions are:

3L Ray Ling: San Francisco 31 Denver 17
3L Jerry Pinn: San Francisco 27 Denver 14
1L Mike Martin: San Francisco 27 Denver 10
See TALE, Page THREE

Law in the Raw

Church's Exemption Goes To Pot

Entering the war on drugs, the IRS and the Tax Court "just said no" to the tax exempt status (that's IRC §501(c)(3) for the unsophisticated) of the Zion Coptic Church.

The Zion Coptic Church was incorporated in Florida to "operate as a church . . . teach and promote the precepts and philosophy of the creed thereof, belief in the Bible and the moral laws found therein." What they were actually doing was smoking reefer! An IRS investigation of the church revealed that the Zion Coptic Church was only a cover for a large drug smuggling operation. Over a four-month period, church members were arrested for possession of over 33 tons of marijuana. Members of the church claimed that this was all for religious purposes, but that would have meant members would have had to smoke over 33 pounds of pot in four months of religious services. So the court found that the church's "argument that its drug related activities were sacramental in nature is nonsensical, absurd, and ridiculous," and "an

insult to the intelligence of any rational human being."

Well, what type of argument do you expect from somebody who has just smoked 33 pounds of marijuana? *Tax Monthly*, December 1989
Thanks to 1L Valerie Wald

(A note to all you who think Valerie is a dweeb for reading *Tax Monthly*: she's no ordinary reader. She used to be its Assistant Editor! And she's no dweeb! Anyone who submits something to *LJTR* is tres chic!)

"Sheep Run North, Sir"

Hazing took to grazing in Ossining, N.Y., where 20 fraternity pledges from nearby Pace University were found wandering around Route 9 at 2 a.m. When Patrolman Richard Garrett tried to question the aimless flock, each bleated the same response: "Sheep run north, sir." Officer Garrett says the boys, who all wore neckties around their heads, carried no money or identification.

"I put two and two together, and I knew it was a

fraternity pledge," says Officer Garrett, who arrested the collegians for disorderly conduct.

When brought to headquarters for processing, police there met the same answer: "Sheep run north, sir." "They were very serious," says Garrett. "All we wanted was their names and their purpose."

After six of the Delta Kappa Epsilon pledges were processed, the remaining 14 decided to cooperate with the police, and the truth was revealed. According to Garrett, the prospective fraternity brothers were transported to a rural area and left to find their way back to the university. If met by anyone, they were instructed to reply only, "Sheep run north, sir."

The pledges, who say they have been instructed not to discuss the incident publicly, will once again have a clean slate, provided they stay out of trouble for three months, says the officer. He added that the judge spoke with the school, which will assign the boys to community service in order to make amends.

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By Colin Zick